NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1880.

ACTIVITY OF NEITHER PARTY RELAXED. POLITICAL EXCITEMENT IN THE INTERIOR OF THIS STATE-REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES LIKELY TO BE INCREASED-IMPORTANT ARREST AT NEW OR-LEANS-PARADE OF THE ALLEGED BANCOCK

A staff correspondent writes from Utica interior of this State, and that the Republican the violation of law was continued. There was a parade of Hancock veterans last night, and General McClellan and General Sickies made speeches.

THE FIGHT IN CENTRAL NEW-YORK.

A LOSING CAMPAIGN FOR THE DEMOCRATS-MUD-TREOWING THEIR SOLE BELIANCE-THE MOR'Y LETTER FORGERY FAILS FLAT-A REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN FULL OF GENUINE ENTHUSIASM.

FROM A STAFF COURSEPONDENT OF THE TRIBUSE! UTICA, Oct. 23.—Unless Mr. Barnum makes haste to apply a pecuniary simulant to the Democratic workers in these Central New-York counties, he will be badly disappointed at the result of the election. The Democratic canvass has a listless, dispirited tone. The leaders feel that Hancock is beaten and they have great trouble to conceal this melancholy conviction from the ignorant rank and file of the party, and to keep up a show of hopefulness and activity. All these central counties are strongly Republican, and there is no incentive in the way of local offices to induce the Democrats to devote their time and spend their money in campaign effort. As long as they believed Hancock was going to win they were zealous and energetic, and managed to make a good deal of noise even in the heaviest Republican districts; but when Ohio and indiana exploded the bubble of his imagined popularity, they fell back into a state of after collapse. And now, as the election approaches and there is need of all the heat and fury they can put into the fight, they are flabby and melancholy. Mr. Barnum must speedily cheer them up or the Republican majorities will grow to proportions that

About all the Democrats are now doing in this region is to hold a few little indoor meetings where their speakers flounder about in the tariff question, and try to make out in the face of the letter, of its platform, and of all its plain record, that the Democratic party is in favor of protecting American industry. The meetings are all smail. More people will be in Utica Monday to hear Grant, Conking, and Ingersoll, I venture to predict, than have attended all the Democratic meetings neld in Central New-York duving the past month. It is now the fashion for the Democratic orators to attack General Garfield as a free-trader and has been a life long advocate of the protective system, and who for sixteen years has had a great deal to do with shaping and perfecting that system, is as the secret agent of a free-trade club in London The plain Ohio farmer, who rose from the ranks of manual toil, is pictured as the friend of bloated corporate monopolies, gratuitously informing then that they ought to import cheap labor from China THE MUDITHROWING CAMPAIGN.

'The Democratic journals of the interior of the State are rather more efficient than the Democratic politicians. Still it doesn't cost much effort to edit a newspaper under directions from Mr. Barnum's committee, and they deserve small credit for their display of party zeal. They are little better than slander-slinging machines. Mr. Barnun's concern supplies the stuff and they throw it out from their cylinder presses. The forged Morey letter is the latest case in point, showing how all these papers are controlled from the Democratic committee room. With one accord the rall printed and reprinted the bogus letter-in double-leaded touch him now. Not one of them hesitated because of the extreme improbability that General Garneld should write a letter to an unknown man, mark it " private and confidential," and express in it views wholly at variance with all his public utterances. When the denial of the authenticity of the letter appeared, they all said, "Garfield is a liar," like squeaking puppets pulled by the same string. When The Boston Traveller said there was no such man in Lynn as H. L. Morey, and no such concern as the Employers' Union, they said The Traveller Fed. When the As sociated Press sent out a statement to the same effect, signed by all the leading business men of Lynn, they paid no attention to it, but went on printing the forged letter at the head of their editorial columns. The Observer, of this city, tried to help Barrum and do a little business on its own account. On Friday it published the pretended statement of a shoemaker named Nash, to the effect that he used to work in Lynn, and knew that dur- He said that the Democratic party had right and justice ing the labor troubles in 1878 there was an Employers' Union, whose agent was H. L. Morey. The Observer blew a loud blast, but its horn was stopped next morning by a card in The Herald signed by Nash, who said that he had been misreported. He had stated that he had lived in Lynn, and that he knew there was a man employed by the manufacturers to hire non-Crispins, but he did not say his name was Morey and did not know what his name was. So this enterprising effort to bolster up the

forgery came to a ridiculous end.

AN ACTIVE REPUBLICAN CANVASS. EThe Republican campaign in this section of the State is characterized by a great deal of confidence and activity. It is more demonstrative than any campaign in recent years, but its showy features seem to be the result of genuine feeling that demands an outlet in parades, music, and fireworks. and is not produced artificially by the use of money. All the Republicans I talk with agree that there has not been a campaign since the war which has developed so much earnest feeling as this. As an evidence that their assertion is not extravagant they point to a list of estimated Republican majorities in these central counties heavier in all cases than they gave in 1868. Oneida, for instance, is down for 2,000 in the most moderate calculations, and some place it as high as 2,500. Now, Oneida's majority for Hayes was only 1,175, and last year Cornell got but 183 more votes than the combined vote of Robinson and Kelly. The Republicans along the Central Road were a little slow in getting roused up this year. The northern counties, and particularly Jefferson, St. Lawrence, and Oswego, took fire first, and were blazing with enthusiasm before there was much movement in this vicinity. Now no county can claim precedence in the matter of earnestness and organization. All are alive and energetic. Of the Democratic leaders who still cling to the notion that this is a Democratic State, and can be carried for Haucock, are figuring on the Republican majorities of last year in the interior counties as the basis of their estimates, they are deceiving themselves grossly, Every county will do considerably better for Garfield and Arthur than it did for the State ticket in 1879. The aggregate of these Republican gains will not, I am convinced, fall short of 30,000. No compensatory gains will be made in the Democratic rural counties. Greene, Schoharie, Sullivan, and Ulster are going to return diminished Democratic majorities, and in Rensselaer there will be a loss of nearly 1,000. In no quarter can the Democrats hope for any advantage from the rural vote. Whatever they gain they must gain in New-Yrok

THE CANVASS NEAR ITS END. and Brooklyn. Can they do 30,000 better for interests, and has contributed largely to religious and Hancock than they did for Potter last year? Can they come to Harlem River with 95,000 majority 7 If not, they are beaten.

> BLEGAL REGISTRATION AT NEW-ORLEANS. ARREST OF SUPERVISOR CAVANAC AND HIS CLERKS -THE WORK STILL GOING ON.

New-Obleans, Oct. 26.—Supervisor of Registration Cavanae and his clerks, Henry Antz, F. L. that there is great political excitement in the Fischer and George W. Flynn, who are charged with registering voters, were examined majorities of last year are likely to be increased before United States Commissioner Lane tonext week. The Supervisor of Elections at day. After hearing testimony they were New-Orleans, with his cerks, was arrested sent before the United States Circuit Court for illegal registration; they gave bail and under \$500 bail cach. As these persons continue the work of registration, it is stated that registering, there being no dudge of a California, States Court here a restraining order against Cavanne cannot be obtained. Cavanae now denies that he threatened to use force to prevent arrests and interference by the United States authorities, and says the statement made that he is registering white voters and refusing to register colored voters is unitrie, and that no distinction is made.

AN EXPLANATION BY GOVERNOR WELLOGG.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG! WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-A dispatch has been reseived by J. H. Hubbell, Chairman of the Congressional Republican Committee, from W. P. Kellong, at New-Orleans, saying that the Supervisor of Registration for the parish of Orleans, after having given notice, in accordance with law, that registration would close on the 22d of October, and that no persons not before registered would be enthat we persons not before registered would be entitled to vete, afterward announced that under instructions he would continue to register. "For many years," Mr. Kellogg adds, "the law of Louisiana relating to registration has required that all offices be closed ten days prior to election. The present is the first instance in which the law has been violated. The State Supervisor of Registration and his clerks have been arrested and examined and bound over by the United States Commissioner."

PARADE AND MEETING OF DEMOCRATS. DISPLAY OF THE HANCOCK VETERANS-FIVE THOU SAND MEN IN LINE, BUT NOT ALL VETTERANS-SPRECHES BY GENERALS M'CLELLAN AND

SICKLES. The Hancock Veterans' Association held eetings last night in Tammany and Irving Halls, and Ithough there were a great many persons present there as ample room for more. A procession was formed in Union-zauare to escort the principal speakers, Ceneral George B. McClellan and General Daniel E. Sickles,

o Tammany Hall.

This parade, a straighing effair from the start, did not get into motion until after 9 o'clock. The display had some fine features, but the v st majority of the " vetocome one restures, out the v-st majority of the "vete-rans" in line and in uniform apparently had furify made up their minds to come into the world, and accordingly had done so, while the war was razing. Besides these must be numbered a large complement, also in uniform, which did not see the light of the sun until the wor had Sickles, McClellan, Sloeum, Sigel, and others were recoved into the ranks in carriages. The procession they proceeded up Broadway to Pourte-nth st., to Tammany Hail, where it was reviewed by the Grand Marshal and

Major George W. Sauer, with a staff on horseback, led the procession. Then came the 1st Assembly Hancock Veterans, followed by a lot of old men, veter ins. The Browning Guards and the Tammany Red. Waite and Blue Boys came next. The next battalion was commanded by Colonel Kelly. The 24 Company Hancock Zouaves and Mexican Veterans followed, with the Peter Bowe Guard and the Hancock Veteraus of the First Brigade next. Then the General J. Hobart Warn Ratusies, more Hancock veterans, the in this district. XIX in Assembly District Hancock Veterans, and an old The Southern General J. W. McQuade Legion in citizens' dress, Colo nel James Walker commanding. Then the NIVib Asnet James what sembly District Veterans, the General J. W. M. Quad-Battalien, the Independent Voters of the Xth Assen type, in italies, with leading articles, notes, para- bly. Xth Assembly Veterans, the Garifahlt Guard, graphs, and squibs. Every one of them cackled the G. K. Warren Guard, the St. Columbia and squawked and screeched in the same key. They Rifle Company, the German Hancock Veterans, citizens all asserted that it was Garfield's death warrant. sand to number 1,000 in phis attire. Then came a New- the only Democrat now on the course, and the disarwho had marched his battahon around Tammany II and returning through Irving place, forced his way int and returning through Irving place, forced his way interest the procession, and began marching post Tammany Hall again. The Jersey people presently get anary and started on a forced march, breaking Keily's command in two, but succeeding in its move. A conflict seemed amminent at one tame, but the after was session by the police peremptority stopping the Kedy intrucers. The Geeveland Light Guard was the Jersey company. More German Hancsek reterans, commanded by Excise Commissioner Merkle, and finally the mancet veterans from Yorkvine Innshed the time. There was no been of cheering stong the route, and the storets were well ore wided. In the procession were many old battle flags and one-legged men. The number in line would probably reach 5,000, but certainly not above that figure.

> The main floor of Tammany Hall was about two-thirds filled, and only about fifteen veterans were in the gal lery which had been specially reserved for them. The audience became impatient waiting for the procession to arrive, and finally General Crooks forward and said that a few eddresse would be made while waiting for the pro-A Colonel Lee was then introd on its side and was consequently bound to win the vie-tory. General Pierson, of Pennsylvania, speke hext and said that if a tew disreputable scoundress could be gotten rid of, the e-cetoral votes of Pennsylvania would be given to Hancock.

could be gotten no of, the electoral votes of Pennsylvania would be given to Hancock. General Faulkner, chairman of the State Committee, made the next redress, and said find gifer the Chicago Convention the general sentiment was that "if the Democrats only put up in nonest man out of the great number of statesmen in the party they—
White General Paulkner was speaking General McCiellan and General Sickles enter a the hall and were enthusiastically cheered. On account of the latences of the bour General McCleilan said he would speak briefly. He stated that he saw before him a great many commades of the good of a Army of the Potomac. He asked them why they took up arms, and repited, also, that it was not for office, ambition or party, but for the country, the constitution, the flar, and the preservation of the Union. At the close of the war the Union sediers did not inlease the conquered robels but treated them as one good solder smould treat another. He then referred to the instery of the Republican party and declared that its mission was to reparate instead of uniting the two sections. The object of the Democratic party was to make the country what it was before the war.

General Sickles taen explained in part why he had

what it was before the war.

General sickles then explained in part why he had left the Republican party. He announced it was some years ago he stood in Taumany Hall, and the has there was when he with others fired to prevent the civil war. When the war was begin he should again stand in Tammany Hall. He said he was for Hancock because he was a soldier and a statesman, and one of the few soldier-statesmen with whom the country could be safely trusted.

General Davis and a few others then made short ad-GATHERING AT LEVING HALL. Handsomely festioned with flags and bunting, Irving

Hall, long before the procession reached Fourteenth-st. was filled with a motley crowd. After a few hours Gen eral McQuade arrived with General Franz Sigel and some other veterans, and opened a meeting. E. M. Graves, of New-Haven, made an address, when General Sizel was proposed for chairman and accepted General Sigel made a long address emogratic of Hancock The chairman then called on General McQuade to rea an address of Hancock Veterans to the ex-soldiers the Nation; which he did.

PUTNAM COUNTY INDICATIONS.

Brewsters, N. Y., Oct. 25 .- The Republicans of Putnam County are working with extraordinary zeal, and although the county is strongly Republican

bers heartily approved the nominees for local officers, for the construction of the ticket this year than was ever east, expecting that there will be a corresponding decrease in the Democratic vote.

The Republican candidate for Assembly, Samuel H. Everett, proprietor of Everett's Hotel on Barciayst., New-York City, is exceedingly popular with the voters of the county, and will add to the strength of the National ticket. He was born in this county, but removed to New-York and went into business about twenty-five years are, and has met with success. For ten years Mr. Everett was a member of the Republican Central Committee of New York City, and during five years was chairman of the Troslees of the Board of Education in the Third Ward. He is a self-grant of Education in the Third Ward. He is a self-grant of Education in the Third Ward. He is a self-grant of Education in the Third Ward. He is a self-grant of Education in the Third Ward. He is a self-grant of Education in the Third Ward. He is a self-grant of Education in the Third Ward. He is a self-grant of Education in the Third Ward. He is a self-grant of Education in the Third Ward. He is a self-grant of Education in the Third Ward. He is a self-grant of the Central Compiters and the country will probably be the largest ever held in the country.

The Republican central control of Education in the Third Ward. He is a self-grant of the Central Compiters and the Congression of Boys in Education in the Third Ward. He is a self-grant of the Central Compiters the Science and front. The success of since an attempt and the Camping menace of our pointies. To break up a grant of the Central Compiters the Science and front. The success of since an attempt and the Camping menace of our pointies. To break up a grant of the Congression of Boys in Education in the Congression of the Central Compiters.

This afternoon there will be a great man success to the section of the Education of the Union. This afternoon there will be a great produced which the anti-man and the produce

Mr. Everett stated Monday that the circu-Istion of THE TRIBUNE Campaign Extras in Putnam County has converted many of the undecided voters to the Republican ranks, and the sound principles set forth upon the tariff, financial and other risues have had their effect in scenring a round majority for the National and

ONE OF MR. TRUAN'S UNHAPPY CLIENTS. HIS DISGRACEFUL TREATMENT AT THE HANDS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE OF

THE SUPERIOR COURT. Additional evidence of the professional irregularities of Charles H. Truax, Democratic nominee for Judge of the Superior Court, was obtained yesterday. Charles L. Mead called at the office of Louis they will be arrested again to-morrow, Affidavits are being made against all persons, who have registered si ee the 22d inst., charging them with illegally registering. There being no Judge of the United at the statement of the Anti-Tammany Committee and the statement of the Anti-Tammany Committee and at the certificate of Mr. Truax's good character. at the certificate of Mr. Truax's good character given by Theodore W. Dwight and other lawyers, presented to Mr. Doscher his affidavit concerning Mr. Truax's transactions with him. This is as fol-

lows:
State, City and County of New-York, set:
Charles L. Mead being duty aworn, deposes and says that he resides at No. 50 East One hundred-and thurty accoundest. New-York City; that or November 4, 1876, deponent gave to Charles H. Trank a check for \$150 with which to pay faxes and assessments on property owned by deponent; that from that thus deponent repeatedly asked Trank for a statement, and never could get any statement whatever, and denoted was been in entire ignorance of the disposition of said money until one evening in the month of March, 1877, when Mr. L. M. Dosener came to my house after I had retired and beeked me of I had only recent business transaction with Mr. Trank, when I learned for me first time that for sament was impediated that Mr. Dosener haw not ag of my deposit with Mr. Truck; that the \$55.45 accessed to me by Mr. Doseler In November, 1875, was given by me to Mr. Truck of transmission to Mr. Doseler within a day or two after; that the statement as to these mothers published in The New York Tempura, October 20, 1880, is correct that I have read the statement made by Mr. Trank, as published in the Essang Fort of October 25, 1880, is correct that I have the date statement money to make up the amount due," and the sad statement is absolutely labe.

Sworn to before me October 26, 1880.

J. E. ELLAWOOD,

Sworn to before me October 26, 1880.

J. E. ELLWOOD,
Notary Public N. Y. City and Co.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

Middlerows, N. Y. Oct. 26,-The Repubcaus of the Hd Listrict of Orange County to-day mas

Dist.

111. Ches. T. Dillingheim(R.)
V. Daniel Mooney (R.)
NILL Prederick W. Haliu (R.)

Nominations for the Assembly were made in this city

have been made in Brooklyn:

SERENADE TO MR. SHERMAN.

As Secretary Sherman came out from been closed at least two years—in short many of the Coper Union last evening he was met by the Ditenveterans " were boys. The procession formed in hoster Legion, by which he was escorted to the Repub-Washington-square, and marched down South Pitth-ave. Thean National Committee Rooms, in Pitth-ave. Theave. to Prince-st, and into Broadway, where Generals members of the Central Campaign Cam Chorus, who had arranged to give the Secretary a serenade at this discovered on before any arrived at the Republican Headquarters a little in advance of the escort. Here a large crowd soon galared, and when its Sherman arrived in his curranted was with difficult to the cold make also was through the through After the isless Cub had sung several songs, the Secretary

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS HOPEFUL.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct., 26.-In the Republican State Executive Commutee to-day there has been a lively comest over a proposition for the withdraws I of

The Southern Intelligeneer, a Republican paper, in a battle flag borne by a veteran, the Xth Assembly Veterans, the General T. F. Mexcher Veterans, and an alleged Republican Hancock and English Club succeeded in the line. Many finely uniformed companies were seen, but many were in plain dress. Next came the seen, but many were in plain dress. Next came the seen, but many were in plain dress. Next came the seen, but many were in plain dress. Next came the seen, but many were in plain dress. Next came the seen of the second results o

EXPECTED GAIN OF A CONGRESSMAN.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 26,-The Democrats are in great tribulation at the impossing wreck of their nopes. The election of Cornell, the Republican candidate for Congress, is now generally conceded. Pindar is constitution of General Sharpe for the Assembly has tribed consternation into the camp of the opposition. Testr command a has gone became for a work but Capani O. I. Shannons, of Sangerties, it is said, has been persuaded to stand in the ga

NOMINATED TO CONGRESS.

The Republican Congressional Convention n the IVth District met last evening in the Republicar wigwam at Kingston and Atlantic-aves., Brooklyn, and nominated Daniel W. Talbunage, who represented the XIth District of Kings County in the Assembly last

The Democratic Congressional Convention in the Hid District, which nominated Charles C. Essan Friday, re-issembled has evening, Mr. Faran baying r 'used to run. The name of the Rey S. Hyart Statith, paster of Lee Avenue Haptist Church, was presented, and he was

MR. TILDEN CONSPICUOUSLY ABSENT. PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 26.-The Demoatic mass-meeting that Smith M. Word has been so long talking of come off to-day, and was complete failure. Speaker Randall's disappointment was evident, as he spoke only about thirty infinites. Half of the embrage came from Vermont to see ex-Governor

A BRUTAL DEMOCRATIC OFFICIAL. Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 26 .- A Democratic constable named Abraham Smith tried to break up the Republican meeting at Hurley last night, while General Sharpe was speaking, by seizing toreties and making a general disturbance. Finally he attacked Mr. George Source, a mechanic, using an transhockle and inflicting an ugy womid on the face. As a result Smith tenow in Jah.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS. The Republicans of Yonkers will have a great

The Republicans of the XXIVth Assembly

District have nominated Sidwell S. Randali for the As-There will be a Republican mass-meeting Friday afternoon and evening at Keyport, N. J., and

rehlight parade in the evening. J. W. Woodbridge, of General Henry E. Tremain, September 27, challenged Senator Francis Kernan to a joint discussion of the issues of the campaign at different points in this State. The challenge was not accepted.

The political sentiments of the young ladies n Smith College, at Northampton, Mass., are as follows Republicans, 177; Democrats, 23; unreported, 49. Five

The Independent Democrats of Kings County have approved the nominations made by the Republican City and County Conventions. The Hancock and English Campaign Club of Brooklyn has carnestly de-nounced the regular Democratic nominations on the is-cal tickets, but has left it to each member to act as ne-tangles best in supporting candidates.

At a regular meeting of the Republican German Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club, held Menday evening at No. 335 West Thirty-seventh-st., the men bers hearthy approved the nominees f r local officers.
Addresses were unde by Dr. Emil W. Hoeber, Professor
John L. N. Hust, canadiate for congress from the 1Xth
Congressional District; also by William Strauss, candidate for the XVth Assembly District, and by James MeEcological

GARFIELD AND GRANT.

A SPEECH AT MENTOR.

AN ADDRESS BY GENERAL GARFIELD AT MENTOR TO

AN ADDRESS BY GENERAL GARFIELD AT MENTOR TO HIS CONSTITUENTS — BIS WORTH OF THEIR PRIENDSHIP AND ESIEUM.

CLEVILAND, Ohio, Oct. 26.—About 600 Trumbuli County people visited General Garfield to-day at Mentor. The introductory speech was made by Jadge Taylor, recently elected General Garfield's successor in the House. General Garfield replied as fellows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: You have no idea what it is now successor in the House. General Garfield replied as fellows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: You have no idea what it is now successor in the strength of the last two weeks. There have been a good many strangers in this yard in the last two weeks. There are some strangers, in this yard in the last two weeks. There are some strangers, in the sart past—years full of struggle, full or question, full or vents, init of friendship, full of vents, full of all fhat goes to make no the life of public and private friendship on this Western Reserve.

You cannot know wont strength it brings to me to see these fraunds who have stood, not by me alone, but by the cause into the last of public and private friendship on this western Reserve.

You cannot know wont strength it brings to me to see these fraunds who have stood, not by me alone, but by the cause into the last of public and private friendship on this western Reserve.

You cannot know wont strength it brings to me to see these fraunds who have stood, not by me alone, but by the cause into the form of the good old America, cause of a free voic, and the mediate are an aswering to the Green Mountains, and a Remublican cannot have a stready at the mount of the device of the Government to a section watch offers no sounter almoinstrative profession of the people of the people of the Government to a section watch offers no sounter almoinstrative profession of the stream of the sounce of the Government to a section watch offers no sounter almoinstrative profession of the stream of the free number of the Government to a section watch offers no sounter almoinstrative profession of the

successor in the House. General Garfield replied as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen: You have no idea what it is to me to lead out upon this circle of faces. There have been a good many strangers in this yord in the last two weeks. There are some strangers, perkaps, here now, but in this circle, all along its line, there are faces that flash back to me the memories of these twenty years post—years full of stranger, full of question, full of events, intil of friendship, full of violates, full of all that goes to make no to hit of bubble and private friendship on this Western Reserve.

You cannot know what strength it brings to me to see these franchs who have slood, not by me alone, but by the cases mant they be leved I represent, and have slood by it in a most massified, ratness, inchinest, foreibre, effective magner during all these years. Why, I see men in this acce who, in the whole of this long time, have never betrayed to me, by any sign or any word, that they had the loss surpass of their own to serve, had only the purpose to serve their country and its best interests, and that their intendship for me was largely, if not adopted the because they house in was largely, if not adopted the because they hoved and the country they revered.

A men with such supports behind bur, would be a very poor piece of thouse indeed if he aid not amount to comerty they reverded.

A men with such supports behind bur, would be a very poor piece of their missed if he mis not amount to comerty they reverded to the forces of such people as these force as strew all that is best in our eventualism and under our institutions. I know not what awants me in the subject of their missed if he mis more not the subject of the soil of such broats as these, out of the forces of such people as these force as strew all that is best in our eventualism and under our institutions. I know not what awants me in the subject of the soil of such broats as these, out of the forces of such people in this work, that a bend of the missed of the missed of

WHY GRANT IS A REPUBLICAN. PEECH AT A REPUBLICAN MASS-MEETING AT SY

Synacuse, Oct. 26.-General Grant arrived here from Utica at 12 o'clock and received a warm greetng. At the Republican mass-meeting this after-

terrizes or Synactsu: I am here among you to-day it your request, as coar syed to me through your committee, not to say much mysell, but to show my interest at the cause of the Republicant party at the appreaching fection. If I aid not beel a deep interest in the appreaching In the cause of the Repulsian party of the appreaching election. If I add not be a deep interest in the success of this party I would not be here. If I did not believe it was for the interest of all parties and all sections that we should not be here. Among the bonocrasts of the North I have a great many warm personal freends, men whom I have a great many warm personal freends, men whom I have a great many warm personal freends, men whom I have a great many west as any friends I have under the sum. Some of them, those whom I claim as my friends, are petrolic, glob own, and I helevel if the bonocratic parts was composed emirely. North and south, of such men, I would still be a Republican early was not usee seful, that even admitting that all the Democratic in Northern States were of the class I speak of four I do not admit all, we would not be secure under a Democratic Amuthateration. You still know that the bala of the D inscracy is to the Scathern States, and that it Democrals of the Joseph State should war the dog-that the does that should war the dog-learning of the does not be dog will wan be tall and if they should get min power that tail would be so powerful that it would sweep down at one-tracks at of your monostries and property, all of your banks and your monostries and property, all of your banks and your monostries and your industries of an sores and doctriptions. We don't want to see his, We know, all the concrete of Northern people; we all know that the Narto with as great intelligence, its free schools, its emerge and its industry, could not be stricked not only oscappion ment. We want to swod that and to do that we want to sieve Garfie a and Artour in Novem-ber, I Anglants, I you will propage the would suffer years of the form of the propage of the same probably have heard, and probably will be ragin before election day, the Bom crain barry arranged as a perfy that has inver nivocatied, certainly not in a quarter of a century, advocated or using a good set. I will not quite agree with those speak-ers now, but a few days ago I would. I, within a two days, read an extract from a speece mane-by a Soutnert, orator, whose authened happened to be composed largely of colored men, and he tool atom they were indocated under a great mistick in supposing that Lucola less emonapated them. He reinfuded heard of the fact that Lucola's emanequation produme-tion gave the so—the proble—dincty days in which to lay down their arms and to save their property, but, they fit right strapping has and before throon was not entitled to the credit of it. Now, genthenen, is ment-cing any continuous party that and I possibly exc. par-ficulatly on my teet, why you singula support Gardield and Arlant on the 2d of Novanber next.

marry on my test, why you should support Garden Arthur on the 2d of November next. TWO SELECTIES AT AUBURN. Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 20.—General Grant arrived

here by special train from Syracuse at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon, and, although it was raining hard, was welcomed by an entausiastic crowd of 15,000 people. He was conducted to the two monster wigwami, and briefly addressed the populace. He

LADIES AND GENTLE TEN: I am convinced from all LADIES AND GENTLE UN! I am convinced from all I hear and see that the p-upic—the Republicans—are wide awaste as to their bettakerests at this election. They will return the power into the bands of the people who sayed the country in true of danger. We are not ready at this time to sucender the interests of this country into the hands of toole who have for twenty pears endeavored to destroy it. They must give up the principles for which Lee and Jackson fourgable-fore we will receive their system of one case, [Applause,] Before it will be safe to surreader our coavie tools, they must give up the destrine of State Rights. The Democrate felt sure of 138 chocural votes at Chechnat, he makes wat non-action might be made. The Democrate party does not care a cent for a platform. If a Republican had been sent to the Chechnati Convention to dictate a partform roney would save needed it. Aby platform that would secure forty-voter. When bested only a bailot so east, they will surrespor, and will submit to whatever may happen. [Continued checking.]

General Grant was then conducted across the street to the other wigwam, where he spoke as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN : I have just come from the LADIES AND GENTLEMENT: I have just come from the cross an across the way, where I spoke much longer and I can be to here, and I do not know that I can ay any aims more than to thank you. I had one avenage at my lass stopping place, as I saw to reporter resent, and not save I will not get reported. I handler: I but I wite costly to you that I before the east increase of the country demand, and the great sprising we have withcosed all circum, this country in the last wo weeks, and the low we without her set to day, if indicate the scope of this country are determined to minimal latest use country for which we fought, and at the pilneples for which we accriticed so much. I meter I can say nothing more and am certain not so call on the subject as the speakers you have with you orday, and who will forminate and prove this proposition. I be here that on the 21 of November and street as an according to the chief of the country are described in Arthur I poons I and so surery as the does they only a cheering!

General Grant returned to Syracuse at 5:45 o'clock, General Harrison, C. M. Depew and Jun Wood, the Irish namer, also spoke in the wigwams.

PARADE OF THE BOYS IN BLUE.

The following order for a parade of the Boys in Blue on Friday evening has been issued:

HEADQUARTEES BOYS IN BLUE.

DEFARTMENT OF NEW YORK STATE,
FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK, Oct. 26. GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 7.

general parade of all organizations of Boys i arougnout to State is hereby ordered for Frida ic. October 29.

Gue Carongmont the state access of the secondar, October 29.

If DevI and Commanders will forward to these Hearingtheries, as soon after the paradic as possible, a return of the manber of men participating.

If I has desired by its at hand. The dawn of the 2-1 of November with awaren the country to show that it is "true nine" still; that he color which is immortally associated with American Union; the color of the occans which waste the Comment, and of the heaven that bends over it, is once more the symmetric that where any lattorism which has been alorious in the past and will be triumphant in the follows.

"South" made "nolid" not by conviction, but by terror, is the first duty of every patriotic citizen.

Comrades, the way to do it is to elect Garfield and Arthur. You know it and the country knows it. You have heard the music from the West, and unless all signs full an "normalized the people" has aircady beginn for the people. "has aircady beginn for the good old American codes of a free vote, an honest count and a fair chance for all men. The peralties are count and a fair chance for all men. The peralties are count and to the Green Mountains, and a Republican allowering to the Green Mountains, and a Republican

n peace otherwise.
Once more, then, comrades, forward, "Shouting the same eye of Freedom!"

artic cey of Freedom P

By order of Major-General Joseph B. Carr.
S. V. R. Caugan,
Colonel and Asjutant-General.

FORLIGN NEWS.

SUPPRESSING DISORDER IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1880. The Right Hon. George J. Dodson, president sequence of any threats from asking extraordinary legislation. The News, in a leading article, asks why this is not done immediately. It says if the state of things is as bad as the Government have reason to be-Heve, the course they propose-that is, prosecuti is not that which such an occasion would seem to do

The Post says Mr. Justin McCarthy, Home Rule meta-

The Post says Mr. Justin McCarthy, Home Rule member for Longlord, has joined the Lond League as a protest against the prosecutions.

A dispetic from Dublin says that Mr. Realy, secretary to Mr. Parued, and a member of the Land League, was arreated at Banty to-day, at the instance of the Altorney-General, on the charge of noelling a landlord in one of its specches.

A later theogram says that other arrests are expected famediately to follow that of Mr. Healy.

A dispetic from Dublin to The Times says: "It is not improbable that some of the speakers at the recent land meetings will be meladed in the list of persons who are to be unlacked."

to be undersid."

The Irish Times states that the Right Hon. Wm. E. Forster, Cinet's erestary for troland, has islaced his resignation in the hands of Premier Gladisons. The state and the details was arrested for intimidating a farner who took an evicted farm. Mr. Healy visited the firm with Mr. Waish, a member of the Land League, who is also expected to be arrested, to induce the farmor to give upp. Mr. Healy was blocked on Uniformisming boads himself in £100 with two sureties of \$100 mills two sureties \$100 mills two sureties of \$100 mills two sureties \$100 m

REPORTED MURDER OF THE AMEER. London, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1880.

The Daily News, in its second edition, pub-

lishes the to..owing:

Lanone, Oes, 26.—It is reported from Peshawur, that
anaroby reach in Cabul, and that the Ameer has been
mardered; there has been no news by post from Cabul
for several days. The report, however, is probably cor-

A later disputch to The Dally News from Labore says: "The news relative to the murder of the Ameer and the prevalence of anarchy in Cabul is from The Civil and Milliary Gazetic of Lattere, an an hority which is undequated. The India office the London, however, has no confirmation of the report.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

Lesson, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1880. At the Newmarket races to-day the Cambridgeshire Stakes were won by Lucetta Feruanicz second Cipelata third. Thirty-one ran, including Spendiarift and Wallenstein. The three-year-old handicap was won by First Glass, Masaria second; ten ran. The Thesday Nursery Stake was won by Queen Mary, Crawford's bay filly second, and Street Arab third.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1880.

A St. Petersburg dispatch to The Daily News says Russian cupper ship has left Cropstad) for the Pacific. A telegram from Durban annumbes that the Basutos have cut the land lines of telegraph between that place

The floods near Cherbourg have subsided. Two chil-

The Second Coumber of the States-General of the Netl . eriands, by a vote of 41 to 20, has rerused to reestablish capital punishment.

Aleko Pacin has opened the Provincial Assembly of Rounella. He observed in his speech that the peaceful condition of the country was the best pledge of a happy future for the Province. The erection of a monument to perpetuate the labors

of Thomas Clarkson as an advocate of slave emancipa-tion was begun on M uday at Wisboach, when the first stone of a handsome memorial was laid. It is officially announced that an International Congress of electricians will meet in Paris on September 17, 1881. The Congress will be preceded by an Interna-tional exhibition of electrical appliances.

The Paris correspondent of The Manchester Guardian says he understands that the Prenen Government has decided to dissolve all not athorized religious orders before the tessembling of the Chambers. A duel has been fought in Paris, between M. Gassier, the author of the drama" Je-rez." and Sefior Miramon, son of the Mexican General Miramon, on account of certain allusions to the latter in the drama. Sefior Miramon was wounded in the hand.

ALL QUIET ON CAPE COD.

SANDWICH, Mass., Oct. 26 .- Sixty of the Italian laborers left Sandwich this morning for New-York, and the rest will follow soon. A meeting was held tors, and the rest win days some state of the Cape Cod ship Cand this afternoon to see about ceiling a meet of in New York to secure the arrest of Flax and God stat. Resolutions were adopted condemning A. G. seher for making false statements and for talling to pake payments, and sympathizing with the Harians in

LYDIA MARIA CHILD'S BEQUESTS.

Bosrox, Oct. 26 .- By her will the late Lydin Maria Child gives \$2,000 to the Hampton Agri-entural College in Virginia, and \$9,000 to several charifable institutions.

A MURDERER'S ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE. MONTPELLER, Vt., Oct. 26 .- Mrs. Meaker, cho, with her son Almon, is in Washington County Jab Monteelier, for killing little Alice Meaker, her husband's half sister, at Waterbary, Vr., last spring, set fice to her ce'l this afternoon, but the flames were extinguished with our damage.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

QUARANTINED POR TYPHUS PEVER. RALTISTOR: Co., 26. British bark Temple Ba frow L a landerry, was quarantined to day, having four case of typing tever on board.

REAPPEARANCE OF MARIE ROZE. BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Morie Rezo made her first a carance subso returning from Europe to night at Music Ha on was calmustically received.

TRUNCO, N. J., Oct. 26.—Last evening Joseph Harris, a convict hands from Hurself.

TRUNCO, N. J., Oct. 26.—Last evening Joseph Harris, a convict, age twenty-seve, from Hurson County, committed subsets by handing at the State Prison.

COMMITATION OF A DEATH SENTENCE.

MONTE LI R. VI. Oct. 26.—The bill to committe subsets of loyal S. Carr to imprisonment for life was introduced this morting and referred to a special committee.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—John V. Farwell, of the firm of Farwell & Co., has been an action to libel against the proprietors of The leasy News, laying the damages at \$50,000.

A COAL TRAIN WRECKED.

One was injured.

WANTS £10,000 FOR LIBEL.

Withmington, D. L., Oct. 26.—Abrah and C., Moore, late Collector of Taxon, has suici the Editor of The Dove State Sentence for liber in connection with the learning of the receipts by the complainant. The camages are bed at \$10,000. FEOFOSE D EASE-BALL LEAGUE.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 26, - Inc General Super-mendent of the Life Saving Service has issued an other for intendent of the Life Saving Service has issued an other for history for conceptation of the horizontal and vices on dark or stormy marks owned to complaints that Vessels intended to

MR. GRACE'S COMMISSION REVOKED BY THE NEW-YORK UNDERWRITERS-GRAVE DOUBTS AS TO THE LEGALITY OF HIS NATURALIZATION-HIS COSTLY RECEIVERSHIP OF THE CONTINENTAL

The career of William R. Grace, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of New-York, has been investigated with results that are very unfavorable to Mr. Grace. He was forced by the New-York Board of Underwriters to give up his commission as their agent at Callao, Peru. This action was taken by the Board on the reports of agents who had been sent to Callao to examine into the truth of grave charges of irregularities in conniction with the agency. Among these was the insuring of a rotten old hulk called the Mary, which, there was much evidence to show, had been sent to sea with the purpose of sinking her and defrauding the underwriters. Further inquiry into Mr. Grace's naturalization shows that there is reason to doubt its legality, and there is ground for thinking that he deceived the Court. Mr. Grace's brief but costly receivership of the Continental Life Insurance Company has also been looked into, and it is of the Local Government Board, speaking at Scar-berough last evening, said that if the Government were satisfied that the ordinary law was not sufficient to maintain order in Irel, ad they would not shrink in con-travagant in his management, and altogether that the policyholders have much reason to regret his appointment.

FORCED TO RESIGN UNDER CHARGES.

THE UNPLEASANT CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICK MR GRACE CEASED TO BE AN AGENT OF THE NEW-YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS-HOW THE COMPANIES SUFFERED WHILE HE HELD THE AGENCY AT CALLAO.

William R. Grace, the Democratic candidate for Mayor of New-York, held the position of agent for the Board of Marine Underwriters of this city at Caliao, Peru from 1865 to 1871. Grave charges were made against hum; and the evidence obtained by an agent sent out by the under writers was referred to the Committee on Agencies, which consisted of Daniel Drake Smith, president of the Commercial Matual Marine Insurance Company, and since then President of the Board of Underwriters. John H. Lvell, president of the New-York Mutual Marine Insurance Company, and now vice-president of the Board of Underwriters, and John S. Tappen, vide-president of the Union Mutual Marine Insurance Company. After examining the evidence, this committee reported that the charges were substantiated. A special meeting of the Board was called on October 5, 1871, to receive the committee's report, when it was resolved that the authority of William R. Grace to act as agent of the Board at Callao be revoked, and that he be requested to return his commission forthwith. Mr. Grace's career as agent was thus disgracefully terminated. The history of Mr. Grace's agency operations at

Calladis a curious and interesting one. Though during the years in which he held the agency he spent much time in New-York, he was responsible for the irregularities which took place while he was the representative of the underwriters at Callao. Statements, not altogether complementary to Mr. Grace, have been floating about in commercial and insurance circles for years in regard to the manner in which he accumulated his fortune as a member of the house of Bryce, Grace & Co., in Callao. These statements were generally to the effect that Mr. Grace began his career as a "runner" for the house in Callac, and that he exhibited such aptitude in making money for his employers by his shrewd bargains that he was given an interest in the firm. His successful speculations are said to have soon given him the controlling inhead for many years. Henry Meiges, who, as Controfler of the City of San Francisco, issued about \$1,000,000 of frau-lulent bonds, who defrauded creditors in San Francisco and in this city, and who embezzled a large sum of money and fled to Peru, where he became well known as a railroad contract r, secured great influence with the Peruvian Government. He there became acquainted with Mr. Grace, and they are said to have had close business relations. Through business and occlesiastical connections and the aid of Mr. Meiges Mr. Grace is understood to have received from the Peravian Government a valuable control in the guano and nitrate trade. This influence or power was so great that vessels going to Peru for cargoes of guano or nitrate were almost at his mercy. Captain George D. Allen, who has commanded vessels in that trade, says that Mr. Grace had it in his power to give a vessel a good cargo or a bad cargo, and that it was almost impossible to de any business at Cabao without transacting

it with his house. This power gave Mr. Grace very strong influence with ship masters, which was greatly increased in the case of American vessets by his position as agent of the marine insurance companies. It has long been reported that Mr. Grace used his power as agent of the underwriters and his influence with the Peruvian Government to make money out of vessel-owners and the insurance companies in such a manner that he rapidly accumulated the large fortune which has since given him prominence in this city. These statements, coming from different sources, have been investigated by Tribune reporters with results given herewith.

It was Mr. Grace's business, as agent of the insupnce companies, to protect their interests in every way; to see that vessels leaving that port, which were insured by any of these companies, were seaworthy, well provisioned, and able to reach their ports of destination, to protect the companies against the imposition of unjust bottomry bonds or espondentia, and to see that masters did not pay an under rate of interest when forced to isone such bands. How well Mr. Grace carried out his contract with the insurance companies, and now faithfully he discharged the trust confided to him, the investigations of the insurance companies show. His appointment as agent in Callao in 1865 is said to have ben unfortunate for the insurance companies from the first. They began to lose money at that port, and their lesses were so great that there were suspicious that something was wrong. Finally the losses of the New-York companies on business in and out of Callao in one year were stated by them to reach the enormous sum of half a million dollars. This was aside from the osses of marine insurance companies of other cities and foreign countries, About the same time it was reported that Mr. Grace had added to his accumulations in the same year, as the share of his speculations, etc., at Callao, a sum almost as large as that lost by the New-York insurance companies.

SENDING A CONDEMNED SHIP TO SEA. The Board of Underwriters resolved to send an agent to Callao to investigate cortain transactions at that port. Before the agent started, however, a letter was received from Autonio A. de la Haza, Admiral in the Peruvian Navy, at Callao, from

Lie : the following is an extract : Ship May, which I gave a classification last year, salled at Europe, has been lost intentionally; which you not see by the important document week I to come me vessel and cargo are besired in New York and Bas-

The following letters were received about the

PATTA, Jon. 18, 1870.

Lacard you inclosed an account of the loss of the salp

Continued on Eighth Page: